

KAISER IS PLANNING TO RETURN TO GERMANY

OCCUPATION OF GERMANY BEGINS

American Troops Moving Forward in Territory Evacuated by the Germans.

SOLDIERS ARE EAGER

Yanks Are Taking Every Precaution Against Treachery—Engineers Keeping a Close Lookout for Mines and Poisoned Water.

Basel, Nov. 18.—French troops entered Colmar and Muelhausen, two of Germany's great fortresses in Alsace, according to a dispatch received here. There was no trouble in either place.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 18.—General Pershing's forces moved forward in territory just abandoned by the German troops.

On the old line between Moulon and Thiaucourt, lying from the region of Sedan to the south of Metz, the troops had been stationed to await orders for the advance.

Move Not Spectacular. The first steps of the Americans into regions so lately controlled by Germany were not spectacular. The men were keyed up and keen for the new adventure, but like they were on the day of the signing of the armistice there were comparatively no demonstrative manifestations of their enthusiasm.

Many of the men had been newly uniformed and all of them were "polished" as though for inspection. The men appeared eager for the word to go forward.

No Chances Are Taken. For the first time since the Americans had been ordered to advance into the enemy-held territory there was no hostility. The intelligence department, which has never ceased to function, had accurately reported that the Germans were carrying out their agreement of evacuation.

No chances were taken, however. The engineers were the second units to press forward, and they carefully began their work of looking out for mines and tainted water. Every obstacle was tested before it was moved in order to find out if it masked explosives. For some time the Germans have shown a spirit of co-operation in informing the Americans where mines were located and in themselves destroying them.

Ready to Deploy. It was some time after the engineers moved forward before the heavier columns took the roads. The entire army finally was moving, and moving along the lines of peace days. But it was in such order that it might quickly be transformed into battle array. Every brigade was covered by a regiment of 77's, the heavier artillery following close behind. The flanks of the advancing column were protected.

THIRD ARMY WILL INVADE

Rainbow Division Included in Army of Occupation.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The American Third Army has been designated as "the army of occupation." It will be under the immediate direction of General Pershing, the commander-in-chief, who will be in command of the American positions in occupied territories.

The Third Army will consist of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Twenty-sixth, Thirty-second, Forty-second (Rainbow), Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth divisions, which, divided among the Third and Fourth corps, will consist for the present of about a quarter of a million men. It will be commanded by Major General Dickman.

SANK 43 FOE WAR VESSELS

British Submarines Also Destroyed Many Other Craft.

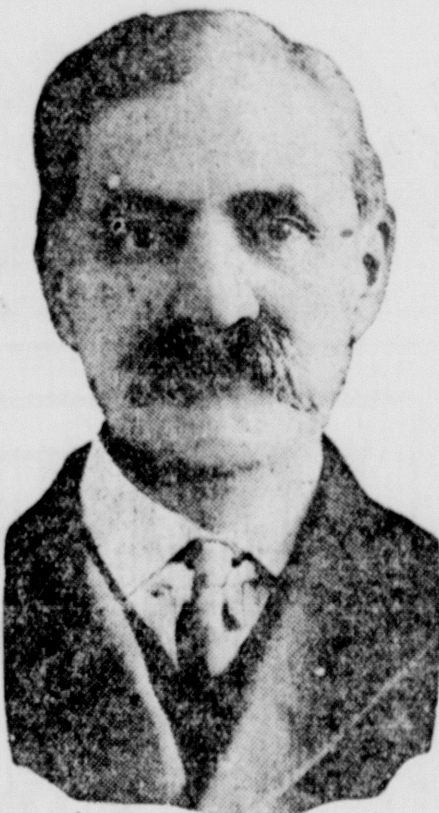
London, Nov. 18.—Detail can now be given of the part which British submarines played in the war. This service destroyed the following enemy warships:

Two battleships, two armed cruisers, two light cruisers, seven destroyers, five gunboats, 20 submarines and five armed auxiliary vessels.

Two battleships and one light cruiser were torpedoed, but reached port badly damaged.

Other enemy craft destroyed were: One Zeppelin, 14 transports, six ammunition and supply ships, two store ships, 53 steamships and 197 sailing ships.

SENATOR CUMMINS
Would Remove Restrictions on Producers.



A resolution proposing to revoke the President's authority to establish priorities in transportation, and to remove restrictions on producers in marketing their commodities, was introduced by Senator Cummins of Iowa.

No Troops Will Return Before January

(By United Press)
Washington, Nov. 18.—The war department authorities are giving consideration to the second phase of demobilization, the return of divisions from abroad. It is estimated it will be done some time in January before the government completes the task of freeing the one million seven hundred thousand men in this country, hence it is doubtful if any considerable movement of troops from over there will commence before that work is done.

American Ace Fired Last Shots

(By United Press)
With the Americans in France, Nov. 18.—Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, king of the American aces is believed to have fired the last shot of the war. He poured 850 shots into the marching German armies the last minute before the armistice was effective.

THANKSGIVING DAY NOV. 28

President Wilson Says People Have Cause to Be Grateful.
Washington, Nov. 18.—President Wilson, in a proclamation, designated Thursday, Nov. 28, as Thanksgiving day and said this year the American people have special and moving cause to be grateful and rejoice.

Complete victory, he said, has brought not only peace, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which "justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations."

TO AVOID PAYING PENALTY

Wealthy Germans Sending Money to Neutral Countries.

London, Nov. 18.—British newspapers say German capitalist classes are endeavoring to evade the war charges facing their country. The wealthier Germans are said to be transferring large amounts of money to neutral countries.

The result of this policy, it is pointed out, would naturally be to shift the burdens of the war onto the shoulders of the poorer classes.

THANKS MERCHANT MARINE

Admiralty Board Says It Saved Britain From Starvation.

London, Nov. 18.—The admiralty board, thanking the mercantile marine and fishing industry for their incomparable service in the war, says that without the loyal co-operation of the former with the navy and its indomitable courage the enemy's submarine campaign must inevitably have attained its object.

---DISTURBANCES IN HOLLAND ARE CHAIMED AS DIRECT CAUSE

American Army Advancing Into Germany

(By United Press)
With Americans advancing toward the Rhine, Nov. 18.—By courier to Verdun and Barleduc—The third army resumed its advance into German territory at dawn today. When the march began the left wing of the Americans rested on the French Belgian frontier while the right wing was near the German border in the Metz region. In the first days march the Americans reclaimed nearly five hundred square miles of French territory. The Germans had not blown up any of the bridges or roads. The signal corps men were kept busy stringing new wires. The advance proceeded smoothly averaging three miles an hour. The troops were fully equipped. They wore tin hats and carried gas masks. The infantry was in the lead followed by machine guns, artillery, supply trains and ambulances. Each division was about thirty miles in length. All ordinary war time precautions were observed.

Making Longer Range Gun Than Germans

BY CARL D. GROAT,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, Nov. 18.—Had the war continued the United States would have had long range guns shooting much farther than the Teuton gun which shelled Paris. The gun the United States proposed to make would have had a range of probably one hundred miles, but whether it will be developed now is uncertain.

Optimistic Thought.
The reward of good works is like dates, sweet and ripening late.

Kaiser Planning to Return to Germany

(By United Press)
Copenhagen, Nov. 18.—The Workmen's and Soldiers' Council of Potsdam announces it was learned that the former Kaiser Wilhelm is planning to return to Germany owing to the disturbances in Holland.

Kaiser Did Not Abdicate, Just Fled From Country

(By United Press)
Paris, Nov. 18.—The Berliner Tagblatt declares that Wilhelm has not abdicated, explaining that he only fled from the country. The newspaper points out that the abdication was not published.

Navy Men Can Get Discharges

Washington, Nov. 18.—Navy men, regulars and reserves, can now apply for a discharge from the navy Secretary Daniels announced.

Belgian Troops in Brussels to Keep Order

(By United Press)
Paris, Nov. 18.—A detachment of Belgian troops has entered Brussels for the purpose of keeping order. The triumphal entry of King Albert and Queen Elizabeth is now scheduled for next Saturday.

Germans Rioting in Metz

(By United Press)
Paris, Nov. 18.—The German soldiers have been rioting in Metz since November 10th, according to a correspondent of LeMatin, who went there to await restoration. The French are scheduled to enter Metz tomorrow.

Supreme Court Declined Review Mooney's Case

(By United Press)
Washington Nov. 18.—The supreme court today declined to review the case of Thos. Mooney, the San Francisco labor leader, convicted of murder in connection with San Francisco preparedness day parade.

Socialist Appointed President of Austrian Government

(By United Press)
Zurich, Nov. 18.—Herr Renner, socialist, has been appointed president of the provisional government of Austria it is reported.

Italians Occupy Austrian Railways

(By United Press)
Rome, Nov. 18.—In compliance with the armistice provisions Italian troops have occupied the main Austrian railways and passed toward the German frontier.

CARDINAL GIBBONS
France Gives Him Degree of Legion of Honor.



In the presence of members of the Cardinal household and the faculty of St. Mary's Seminary, Ambassador Jules J. Jusserand, French representative in this country, conferred the degree of the Legion of Honor on Cardinal Gibbons at the Cathedral at Baltimore.

Believed Kaiser Escaped in Aeroplane

(By United Press)
Amsterdam, Nov. 18.—The Telegraph stated today that a German aeroplane passed over Zevenaar Sunday carrying a high place personage. It is believed to be the German emperor.

Presidents Daughter Injured in Auto Mishap

(By United Press)
New York, Nov. 18.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, has been slightly injured in an auto mishap while touring Y camps in France, the cables reported today. Despite the injury to her head, she kept her engagement to sing for the troops.

TROOP SAILINGS STOP

Movement of American Soldiers to Europe Is Over.

General March Says Demobilization of Men in Army Camps Now Is Under Way.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Transportation of American troops to Europe has ceased entirely and demobilization of troops in cantonments and camps at home is already under way.

General March, chief of staff, made this announcement outlining the War department's plans in answer to the questions the country has been asking since the day the armistice was signed and it became apparent that the war was over.

He said orders already issued would send 200,000 men back to civil life within about two weeks, and that when the program was in full swing about 20,000 would quit the army daily.

Fighting divisions of General Pershing's army in France will be demobilized as far as possible in their home communities. The chief of staff would make no prediction as to when the first divisions would start home.

It appears probable, however, that the flow of returning troops can be in full tide before Feb. 1. Quarters will be available for them at the cantonments by that time.

ROLLING STOCK IS SCARCE

Von Mackensen Trying to Get His Army Out of Roumania.

Berne, Nov. 18.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, who commanded the German troops occupying Roumania, has arrived with his staff and a thousand men at Hermannstadt in Transylvania. He has reiterated his request to the Hungarian government for rolling stock to convey his force to Germany.

SEE NO DANGER OF STARVATION

Washington Officials Say Germany Has Food Enough For Immediate Needs.

PLAYS FOR SYMPATHY

Berlin Government is Believed to Be Conducting Campaign to Influence Approaching Peace Meeting Towards Leniency.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Officials here, in the almost hysterical appeals of the present German government for food supplies and permission to address itself directly through a commission to the American public, see a purpose to excite the sympathies of a large element of the American people more or less connected by blood ties with Germany.

With such sympathies aroused the German government, it was said, undoubtedly hopes to influence the approaching peace conference towards leniency.

Appeals Unnecessary. Such appeals as those which have been sent by wireless by Dr. Solf, German foreign secretary, to Secretary Lansing, were said to be quite unnecessary and not likely to have any beneficial results.

President Wilson already has promised to do everything possible to prevent suffering among the civil population of the conquered states. The Allied powers have endorsed this attitude, not so much from considerations of mercy or sympathy with the foe, as for a genuine conviction that the starving and desperate people would make dangerous neighbors; render any satisfactory peace impossible and by appeals to the internationalist spirit endanger the security of the Allied countries themselves. The design of the conservative elements in the Entente states is understood to be to avoid raising any new issues that would aggravate these conditions.

Food Enough There. It is known officially that there is sufficient food in Germany to meet immediate needs. The Supreme War Council is planning to supply food in the future and before the present stocks are exhausted, assuming the exercise of wise economy in food distribution.

Therefore, it is said to be quite unnecessary for the German government to send the proposed commission to the United States to arrange for the purchase of food. Mr. Hoover and the agencies behind him will attend to all of that.

To correct what appears to be a general public misunderstanding on the subject, it may be authoritatively stated that none of this food to be sent from America to Germany and Austria will be given away. It must be paid for by the governments of those countries.

COPENHAGEN STORY DENIED

Germany Has Not Been Told Armistice Will Be Abrogated.

Copenhagen, Nov. 18.—According to a Berlin dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende, President Wilson has informed the German government that maintenance of law and order is a prerequisite of the armistice and that if the Russian Bolshevik representatives are received in Berlin the armistice agreement will be dissolved.

Washington, Nov. 18.—It was stated authoritatively that Germany has not been informed by President Wilson that the armistice will be denounced if the Russian Bolshevik representatives are received in Berlin.

Faith of Novelists and Their Works.

Of the century of novelists from Fielding to Thackeray, very few applied their faiths more seriously to the business of writing novels than the average nominal Christian of the same period applied his Christianity to the business of ordinary living. Both Fielding and Thackeray, for example, safe moralists though they are in theory, derive from the contemplation of human naughtiness an implicit delight, which must greatly have perturbed them, if their theories had really come first. No one supposes that the exquisite high comedy of Jane Austen is invalidated by the failure of its world to show any particular correspondence with the orthodoxy of her ultimate beliefs; or that the democratic vaudeville of Dickens is greatly impaired by the Trinitarianism of Dickens.—Wilson Follett, in the Atlantic.



It costs us 24 billion to keep him equipped and only 170 million to keep him smiling. Let's do it.

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Glasses Fitted Correctly
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Furs Made to Order and
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Sweetly Expressed by
Floral Offerings
FROM DULUTH FLORAL CO.

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CHIROPRACTORS
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And 18 in Magnetic Healing.
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The Brainerd Dispatch

The Enterprising Merchants
Represented in This Paper
ADVERTISE
Because It Pays Them

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TRADE AT HOME!
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

THE WEATHER

Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours:

Forecast for the week—Fair weather, with normal temperature early in week, probably followed by rain and warmer middle of week, and again by fair weather by end of week.

Daily forecast—Cooler.
Cooperative observer's record at 7 p. m.

Nov. 16—Maximum 52, minimum 48. Reading in evening, 48. East wind. Cloudy. Rainfall 0.20 inch.
Nov. 17—Maximum 48, minimum 37. Reading in evening, 38. North wind. Cloudy. Rain all day, 1.63 inch.

November 18—Minimum during the night, 30. Trace of snow.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

News of Parties, Visiting Soldiers, Other Visitors, Weddings, Deaths, Accidents, Etc., gratefully received by the Dispatch. Telephone Northwest 74.

For Spring Water phone 264. The city council meets this evening.

Howard Daly of Crosby was in the city.

P. Nyman of Pillager was in the city.

Floyd Brown of Atkin was in the city today.

Mrs. E. A. Webb of Crosby was a Brainerd visitor.

Mrs. E. E. McQuillin went to Atkin this afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas Crowley has gone to White Bear, Montana.

Mrs. Mary J. Gendron of Little Falls visited in the city.

Money to loan on city real estate. J. H. Kinkelberg. 731f

Mrs. Fred Hagadorn of Portland, Ore., is visiting in the city.

Miss Georgia Frazer of Crosby was visiting in the city today.

Lowrey Smith of St. Paul was in the city for the week end.

Cold weather today, said hunters, will improve duck shooting.

Attorney E. R. Smith of Crosby was in the city on legal matters.

Attorney E. L. Forbes of Pine River was in the city on legal matters.

Rev. E. G. Carlson was called to Crosby Saturday to officiate at two funerals. Last week he officiated at six funerals.

For bargains in houses and lots, see J. R. Smith-Sleeper Block. 226tf

Further confirmation has been received of the death of Sergeant Monroe Elder, who was killed on the battle lines October 21.

Mrs. M. E. Willis has received word this morning of the sudden death of her granddaughter, Mrs. C. H. Critchfield of Cause, Texas.

Crystal Spring Water, \$1.00 month. L. Bourassa, Telephone 13. 541m

The warm, spring-like weather succumbed Sunday night to strong cold winds with a touch of winter in the shape of a trace of snow.

A. G. Workman relief train dispatches, who assisted while many of

the local force had the influenza, has returned to Winnipeg, Canada, where he will work for the Canadian Pacific.

J. H. Viereg, superintendent of gas plants of the Whitney utilities, came to Brainerd today from St. Cloud to confer with A. B. Whiting, local superintendent. He was accompanied by George Orcutt.

E. A. Lamb, Sr. of Ironton was in the city. He spoke of the enthusiasm being shown on the range in favor of the United War Activities. So far as the records of the Cuyuna Range Defense League showed, there were only two men on the range who did not believe in the plan.

Milk and cream sold at Ericsson Bakery. 1221f

Miss Norma Ingalls is now the efficient linotype operator of the Crosby Courier. She is acquiring a record for speed and accuracy and dependability. Miss Ingalls was early associated with newspapers for her uncle, H. L. Nicholson formerly edited the Courier and other relatives have been in the newspaper business. She visited the Dispatch office and inspected the linotype and equipment here.

There will be a hearing on November 26 by the State Railway & Warehouse Commission on telephone matters and a raise in toll rates may result. L. H. Merrill of the Northwestern, in a statement made to the Minneapolis Journal, explained the situation in regard to the strike of operators demanding higher wages. "The companies cannot raise wages until they get the government's consent and until the state commission grants a raise in rates. This was explained to every employee as long ago as October 23, and at that time they were promised their raise. They will get it as soon as we get permission to give it to them."

ROLL OF HONOR

The 18 year old class of registrants has not been absolved from filling out their questionnaires. They must fill them out and return them to the draft board.

A. B. Kline, at one time in the employ of C. A. Hagberg when he conducted the Model Meat Market, is now a sergeant at Camp Dodge and passed through Brainerd on Sunday night on his way to Bemidji for a short furlough.

Don This Out—It is Worth Money. DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. H. P. Dunn. mwf

Mexico Had Printing Press in 1537. Mexico had a printing press about a hundred years earlier than the United States, or, to be exact, in 1537. The first works printed upon it were naturally by authors born in Spain who had come to America. The claim that the first book by a native-born American was written by a Mexican, and struck from this press, has stood undisputed for many years. Recently a writer of Santo Domingo has been brought forward as the first American author. An article in a recent number of the new monthly magazine, Inter-America, presents a well documented discussion of the relative claims, in which the author concludes that the honor still remains with Mexico.

The first book, in his finding, by a native American author was printed by Juan de Leon, in Sevilla, in the year 1534. There exist copies of this priceless edition in the collection of the Hispanic Society of America, in New York, in that of the Duke de T'Serclaes in Sevilla.

When Indians were Hung "Will you kindly inform me when those two Indians were hung in Brainerd, date and years if possible. CHARLES SWANSON, National Hotel, Butte, Mont.

Answer—July, 1872.

The Flu Ban "When will the flu ban be lifted? MRS. M. H.

Answer—When the local board of health raises it.

That Terrible Backache Mrs. G. Hyde, Homestead, Mich., writes: "I had that terrible backache and tired out feeling, scarcely able to do my work, but find by using Foley Kidney Pills that I soon feel like a new person." Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys throw out poisons that cause backache, rheumatic pains and aching joints. H. P. Dunn, druggist. mwf

THE BEST OF TABLE BOARD

Reasonable Prices

The kind of cooking that equals the best that mother did.

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5th and Front

Brainerd Minnesota

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

WOODHEAD MOTOR CO.

New Location, 7th and Front

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

Coal is \$80 a ton over there. Do you want your boy to have a warm place to spend his evenings this winter?

Put the United War Work Campaign over the top.

WEAR THEM - YOU WILL LIKE THEM

MUNSING UNION SUITS

GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION

== Keep Warm in ==

== Munsingwear ==

The winter weights and styles are now here in wide assortments. A right size for everybody.

Munsingwear

THE STORE OF QUALITY

CITY IN BEAUTIFUL SETTING

First Sight of Constantinople Cannot Fail to Impress Even the Most Catiated Globe Trotter.

However many descriptions of Constantinople may have been read or heard previously, the actual sight of it must certainly come to every one with a feeling almost of astonishment at the sheer beauty of the place. Certainly it can be a matter of surprise to no one that Constantine chose Byzantium as the spot from which to rule the East, for surely no city ever had a more magnificent situation.

Whether seen from the deck of the steamer, as it nears Constantinople, coming up from the sea of Marmora, or from the head of the Golden Horn, or from the heights of Pera opposite, or even from the Galata bridge, Stamboul, rising from the brilliantly blue waters which surround it on three sides, must always take first place for loveliness among all the beautiful cities of the world. In May, when all the Judas trees are a mass of pinkish blossom and the wistaria hangs in pendant pale mauve masses above the narrow streets between the old wooden houses, Stamboul is perhaps beautiful above all months in the year.

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Mexico had a printing press about a hundred years earlier than the United States, or, to be exact, in 1537. The first works printed upon it were naturally by authors born in Spain who had come to America. The claim that the first book by a native-born American was written by a Mexican, and struck from this press, has stood undisputed for many years. Recently a writer of Santo Domingo has been brought forward as the first American author. An article in a recent number of the new monthly magazine, Inter-America, presents a well documented discussion of the relative claims, in which the author concludes that the honor still remains with Mexico.

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Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste

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SCOURING SOAP

Economy in Every Cake

THE BEST OF TABLE BOARD

Reasonable Prices

The kind of cooking that equals the best that mother did.

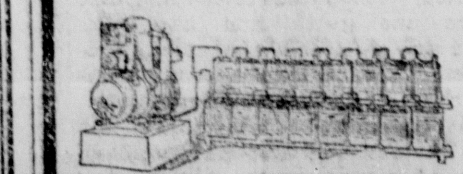
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The Store of Dependable Hardware

N. W. 104 T. S. 332

Tastes like some fine blend of coffee but contains no "caffeine"

The unusually attractive taste of

INSTANT POSTUM

makes many people prefer it to coffee.

And you can make each cup strong or mild just as you wish by varying the amount of Instant Postum used per cup.

A Trial Is Convincing.

"There's a Reason"

What Your Bank Check Records



Have you ever stopped to think of the numerous things that become a permanent record when you write a check on this bank?

You record on your check the name of the person you are paying and the exact date of payment.

You record also the amount which you pay.

You can, if you desire, state on the face of the check just what the payment was for, and whether it was in full of account.

Then, when the one in whose favor the check is drawn endorses it on the back before cashing it, he formally and indisputably acknowledges receipt of the funds.

This chronicle of a financial transaction is handed back to you when paid by the bank, to be placed upon file as a complete and most satisfactory record of this transaction.

Contrast this method with that of the person who pays in currency. What record has HE of the money he pays out?

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
BRAINERD, MINN.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

SUGAR REGULATIONS HOTELS, RESTAURANTS

Andrew E. Berglund, County Food Administrator, has received these instructions from Walter A. Pocock, chairman hotel and restaurant division of the U. S. Food Administration for Minnesota:

"The sugar regulations in effect now are as follows: Three pounds of sugar per every ninety meals. This allowance to include cooking and otherwise sugar not to be served unless a patron requests it.

Two teaspoons per meal equals one-half ounce, the allowance per person. These are not heaped full. One teaspoon of sugar for a cup of tea or coffee. One teaspoon for cereals. One teaspoon for grapefruit or fresh fruit, but not for cereal and fruit. Do not serve sugar with cocoa, chocolate, sliced bananas or oranges. Cut down sugar in pies, pastries and puddings to half the amount or less. Do not serve sugar for sliced tomatoes, baked apples, nor pies, pastries and puddings and other prepared sweet dishes that have already had sugar added to them in their preparation.

You may have to serve two teaspoons for breakfast, but you will be able to save at the rate of sixty teaspoons per pound enough sugar for cooking purposes from patrons that do not require sugar and there will be less demand for raw sugar at lunch and supper time.

This order includes patrons and employees and there is no change in amount allotted under bakery license. Sugar bowls are not to be kept on the table, nor brought to the table. It is very probable that the hotels, restaurants and clubs will be allowed four pounds per every ninety meals beginning December 1, but the present allowance of three pounds per ninety meals holds good until then.

Don't Invite a Cold or the Grip

If you feel "stuffed up," bloated, bilious, languid or have sick headache, sour stomach, coated tongue, bad breath, or other condition caused by slow or indigestion, a Foley Cathartic Tablet will give prompt relief. It is gentle, wholesome, thoroughly cleansing physic that leaves no bad after effects. H. P. Dunn, druggist.

TO FILL HOLES IN PLASTER

Ordinary Wire Screen Declared to Be the Best Backing That Can Be Employed.

The electrician is frequently required, in the installation of wires in finished buildings, to cut holes here and there through the plastered walls or ceilings. Before these holes can be replastered some sort of backing must be put in which will take the place of the lath. The majority of men make use of old rags or paper for this purpose.

The writer, in replastering holes, uses a backing of ordinary wire screen. The wire should be cut about one-quarter inch larger than the hole to be filled, and when pressed into it will be found to make a good, stiff backing, as the edges hold it firmly in place. Far less plaster will be necessary with this backing than with the others, which will cover the cost of the wire screen, and a more workmanlike and durable job is obtained.—W. F. Perry, in Electric World.

Little New in Warfare.

The use of asphyxiating gas is a very ancient device. Smoking out the enemy was one of the regular maneuvers of war in antiquity, says the Scientific Monthly. Polybius relates that at the siege of Ambracia by the Romans under Marcus Fulvius Nobilior (B. C. 189) the Aetolians filled jars with feathers, which they set on fire, blowing the smoke with bellows into the faces of the Romans in the camp. At the great naval battle fought in the waters of Ponza between Alfonso of Aragon and Genoa in 1435 the Genoese carried vessels filled with quicklime and red-hot cinders, the smoke from which was blown by the wind against the enemy. Leonardo da Vinci, who among his many other accomplishments was a notable military engineer, suggested the use of poisonous powders, such as yellow arsenic and verdigris, to be thrown from the topmasts of ships so as to choke the enemy. This formed a part of the war instructions given by Leonardo to the republic of Venice in 1499, when the Turks had passed the Isonzo and threatened St. Mark's.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

KEYMEN SECURE RAISE

Railway Telegraphers Are Given An Advance in Wages.

Eight Hours Will Constitute a Day's Work and Time and a Half for Overtime.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Director General McAdoo has ordered railway telegraphers' wages advanced 13 cents an hour above the rate prevailing Jan. 1, 1918, with a minimum of 48 cents an hour, retroactive to Oct. 1. Eight hours hereafter will constitute a day's work and time and a half will be paid for overtime.

This order, involving aggregate increases of about \$30,000,000 a year, applies to between 60,000 and 70,000 employees, including telegraphers, telephone operators, agent-telegraphers, agent-telephoners, towermen, levermen, tower and train directors, block operators and staff men. It does not apply to telephone switchboard operators. A separate wage order will be issued applying to railroad agents who are not telegraphers.

The order meets partially the request of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers for advances and will tend, through the provision for time and a half pay for overtime to cut down the long hours of employment of which telegraphers heretofore have complained.

FOUR MORE STATES GO DRY

Prohibition Wins in Ohio, Florida, Nevada and Wyoming.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Final clean-up returns of the recent elections showed that dries have gained four states, suffrage two and that Republicans elected 21 governors to the Democrats' nine. In the Senate Republicans have 49 to Democrats 47, and in the House Republicans have 239, Democrats 193, Independents 1, Prohibitionists 1, and Socialists 1.

Ohio, Florida, Nevada and Wyoming went dry, and Minnesota, California and Missouri stayed wet.

Michigan and South Dakota adopted suffrage.

EMPLOYMENT FOR SOLDIERS

British Government Will See That Men Secure Work.

London, Nov. 18.—Each British soldier will be provided with employment after the great armies in the field have been demobilized, according to plans which are now being worked out by the government. The machinery of war will be turned into machinery of peace as expeditiously as possible so that there will be no period of stagnation during which there might be much distress.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Nov. 18.—Oats, November, 70¢; December, 67½¢; January, 67½¢. Rye, November, \$1.60; December, \$1.61; January, \$1.63. Barley, choice, 92¢; 90¢. Corn, No. 2 white, \$1.30; No. 3 yellow, \$1.35 @ 1.40.

Duluth Flax.

Duluth, Nov. 18.—Flaxseed, November, \$3.30; December, \$3.77; May \$3.77.

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Corn, November, \$1.25; December, \$1.22; January, \$1.23. Oats, November, 72¢; December, 71¢; January, 71½¢.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

South St. Paul, Nov. 18.—Estimated receipts at the Union Stock Yards: Cattle, 8,000; calves, 1,500; hogs, 16,000; sheep, 45,000; horses, 1; cars, 519. Hogs, \$17.00@17.10; sheep and lambs, \$7.50@14.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—(United States Bureau of Markets.)—Hogs—Receipts, 9,000 head; butchers, \$17.75@18.10; light, \$17.10@18; packing, \$16.65@17.60; throwouts, \$15.25@16.50; pigs, good to choice, \$14.25@15.25. Cattle—Receipts, 13,000 head; beef cattle, good, choice and prime, \$15.75@19.75; common and prime, \$9.65@15.75; butcher stock, cows and heifers, \$6.50@14.25; canners and cutters, \$5.35@6.50; stock and feeders good, choice and fancy, \$10@12.75; in veal calves, good and medium, \$7@10; in veal calves, good and choice, \$17@17.75; western range beef steers, \$14.25@17.65; cows and heifers, \$8.50@12.75.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Minneapolis, Nov. 18.—BUTTER—Extras, 59c; extra firsts, 56c; firsts, 55c; seconds, 54c; dairies, 47c; packing stock, 39c.

EGGS—Fresh, prime firsts, new cases, free from rots, small, dirties and checks out, per doz, 58c; current receipts, rots out, \$16.50; checks and seconds, doz, 35c; dirties, candied, doz, 40c; quotations on eggs include cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, fat, 10 lbs and over, 26c; thin, small, cripples and culls, unsalable; roosters, 17c; ducks, 18c; geese, 1b, 15c; hens, 4 lbs and over, 20c; hens, under 4 lbs, 17c; springs, all weights, 19c; guineas, young, doz, \$5.00; guineas, old, doz, \$5.00.

Appeals for Merchant Marine.

Washington, Nov. 18.—America must provide protection for her merchant marine if she is to compete successfully with other nations. Director General Schwab of the Emergency Fleet corporation declared in a statement here. "The whole people must pay for the privilege of a merchant marine, not the few who own the ships," Schwab said. "It will be necessary for the nation to provide protection for this merchant marine which we are now building."

GERMAN PEOPLE REGAIN BALANCE

Bulk of the Soldiers Refuse to Countenance Methods of a Bolshevik Nature.

GOVERNMENT IS SOUND

Premier Ebert Declares That a Vast Majority of the People Are Supporting the Present Regime in This Crisis.

Amsterdam, Nov. 18.—Berlin newspapers and dispatches reaching here indicate that there is great confusion in Germany over the powers to be given the various councils and committees and officials.

The dispatches indicate that there is chaos in government affairs owing to the formation by the Spartacus group of a new political party, which has reduced the strength of the Independent Socialists. How strong this new party will be is not known.

Red Guard Order Rescinded.

The so-called executive council of the Workmen's and Soldiers' council has followed the Berlin garrison's demand by "temporarily" rescinding its order for the formation of a civilian Red Guard. There is reason to believe that the executive council, despite the fact that Captain von Beerfeldt was forced to leave it because he was considered too radical than the larger council, from which it has its commission.

That the bulk of the soldiers themselves refuse to countenance Bolshevik methods again has been demonstrated at a meeting in the Reichstag building of delegates from all the Soldiers' councils in Berlin and delegates of similar councils elsewhere.

Soldiers Repudiate Liebknecht.

The Berlin soldiers are united firmly against Dr. Karl Liebknecht. They declare that he had been thrown out of the barracks owing to his repeated efforts to deliver incite speeches.

Premier Ebert, in addressing the meeting, declared that a vast majority of the people supported the government. He said the government had nothing to fear from the troops at the front, but that many men from rear positions who are hurrying home are causing disorder in Baden and Wurttemberg.

The premier added that the United States would help feed the Germans, but that order must be maintained.

SAVED LIBERTY OF WORLD

Marshal Foch Pays Glowing Tribute to Allied Armies.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief, has addressed the following message to the Allied armies:

"Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Allied Armies: After having resolutely stopped the enemy you have for months fought his with faith and indefatigable energy without respite. You have won the greatest battle in history and saved the most sacred cause—the liberty of the world. Be proud. You have adorned your flags with immortal glory. Posterity preserves for you its recognition."

HONORS GENERAL PERSHING

President Awards Him Distinguished Service Medal.

With the American Army in Eastern France, Nov. 16.—The distinguished service medal was conferred on General Pershing at his headquarters, Gen. Tasker H. Bliss representing President Wilson.

The ceremony was witnessed by members of the Allied missions and was most impressive. Admiral Benson, representing the navy, and William G. Sharp, the American ambassador, also were present.

PARIS WILL HONOR WILSON

Reception Planned if Executive Attends Peace Meet.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The Paris municipal council adopted a resolution that in the event of President Wilson coming to France a deputation will be sent to greet him on his arrival on French soil and he will be received at a sitting of the council in the Hotel de Ville.

A fête will be organized in President Wilson's honor by the municipality.

NORMAL SUPPLY BY EASTER

French Food Minister Expects Conditions to Improve.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Victor Boret, minister of provisions, in an interview said he hoped the food conditions of France again would be normal at Easter.

Senate to Cut Revenue Bill.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Secretary McAdoo's recommendation for downward revision of the revenue bill to about \$6,000,000,000 was formally adopted by the Senate finance committee. Only two or three, Chairman Simmons stated, favored a higher tax levy. The bill as it will be presented to the Senate by the finance committee will be framed so as to raise about \$6,000,000,000, the amount recommended by Secretary McAdoo. As the bill passed the House it would raise approximately \$8,000,000,000.

THE UNION JOINS THE ARMY RANKS

The Food Administration Urges Use of This Old Friend.

INTRODUCES THE PATRONION

State Has Oversupply of Onions and Housewives Are Asked to Use Them As War Measure.

The onion has joined the ranks of the military. It has become a Minnesota war measure! Permit us to introduce the Patronion! Fall in behind this leader and put the Hun on the run with an onion!

Miss Mildred Weigley, home economics director for the federal food administration for Minnesota, is urging the housewives of the state to make generous use of this somewhat belittled vegetable friend. Miss Weigley's advice is given for three reasons:

Minnesota just now has more onions than it can handle unless rather immediate use is made of them.

The caloric value of onions is high; therefore, they are good food.

Increase in their consumption adds to the saving of other foods which may be shipped to the Allies, or must be shipped to us.

"There are more onions in many sections of the state than can be stored through the winter," says Miss Weigley. "With our present food situation we cannot afford to let one ounce of food go to waste if there is a possible way of using it. Three to four medium onions or one-third cup of scalloped onions will give as much food value as two small baking powder biscuits or two slices of Victory bread or two tablespoons of sugar. They may be prepared in many attractive ways. Here are some of the varieties of onion dishes:

Scalloped Onions with Cheese.

Cut boiled onions in quarters. Put in a buttered baking dish and cover with a white sauce. Sprinkle top with grated cheese, cover with bread crumbs and bake in oven until crumbs are browned.

Stuffed Onions I.

Remove skins from onions and par-boil 10 minutes in boiling salted water to cover. Remove part of centers. Fill cavities with a mixture of left-over meat and onion and bread crumbs. Season with salt and pepper and moisten with cream. Bake in a moderate oven until onions are soft.

Stuffed Onions II.

Peel large onions and remove a portion of the inside. Put in a sauce pan, cover with boiling water and let boil six minutes. Drain and stuff with left-over meat, which has been ground. Place onion in pan on thin, narrow slices of fat salt pork. Pour around one cup meat or chicken stock or one cup milk and bake until onions are soft. This takes about 35 minutes. Remove onions to serving dish, thicken and season stock and pour over onions.

Glazed Onions.

Peel small onions and cook in boiling water 15 minutes. Drain, put in buttered baking dish, add highly seasoned stock to cover bottom of dish and 2 tablespoons corn syrup. Bake until soft, basting with stock in pan.

Public Eating-Places Warned.

Public eating-places are warned by A. D. Wilson, federal food administrator for Minnesota, that they must comply with the new war program for public eating-places as issued by the United States food administration, or take what may become very serious consequences.

This warning is issued on the basis of investigations by food administration inspectors which show that many restaurants and hotels are not complying with the regulations in spite of the fact that the general orders issued from Washington have been published in the newspapers, and have been sent directly to all public eating-places in the state.

Mr. Wilson believes that most of the proprietors of hotels and restaurants and other public eating-places are ready to co-operate. He says, however, that if such places do not co-operate, the food administration will be compelled to use drastic methods.

Take Care of Animals.

The need of careful feeding and comfortable housing of animals and poultry is urged upon farmers by the food administration. More than a million tons of foodstuffs, to be shipped overseas, must comprise meat, fat and poultry products. The farm is the source of American food and the wise use of animal feeds which produces maximum results from the feed consumed, is the basis for this food.

Meat, milk and poultry products all must be saved in large quantities this year. Scarcity of feeding stuffs of all kinds has become so great in Great Britain that the Board of Agriculture is encouraging road-side grazing. The labor side of the question is met by the part-time employment of children. Already the scant supply of milk is imperiled. This is due to the fact that pasture and grass land has been plowed for vegetable and cereal production. Present conditions in America, where land is more abundant, emphasize the need of maintaining not only livestock but also an abundant supply of coarse grains and forage.

One hundred and twenty million Allies and 105,000,000 Americans must be fed. The starving of other nations also are looking to Americans for food. Peace will add millions to these millions.

WHERE PRICE & QUALITY MEET -
Lammon's
THE STORE WITH A CONSCIENCE.

One Cold Each Year

Just one cold each year and that because of carelessness. If you head off your cold you can quickly eradicate it. If you are well provided with Our Cold Remedy and take it in time, you need not have the second cold. Better get a box to-day.

WE SELL THRIFT STAMPS

Protection for Birds.

Some twenty states of the Union have provided bird sanctuaries, or laws for the protection of migratory birds on their long flights in search of feeding places. The matter has even been made the subject of an international treaty between the United States and Canada affecting practically all birds that regularly migrate between the two countries. The treaty provides, in effect, that no bird important to agriculture because of insect-destroying proclivities shall be shot at any time. Second, that no open game season on any species of game shall extend for a longer period than 3½ months. Third, that both the countries shall so restrict open seasons on game birds as to prevent them from being taken during the breeding season.

Incident May Be Probed.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Investigation may be ordered by the State department to ascertain whether an intentional affront to the United States was involved in an incident which marred a celebration at San Jose, Costa Rica, of the signing of the armistice. Reports of the affair show that when crowds assembled before the American and Allied legations, police appeared at the American legation and dispersed the celebrators. Stewart Johnson, second secretary in charge, had made a brief speech.

DISPATCH ADS PAY

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a glass of Salts before breakfast if your Back hurts or Bladder is troubling you.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become over-worked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

If You Get a "KIMBALL" You Get a GOOD One.

HE'S COMING BACK

To get the home atmosphere right for the returning soldier you will need lots of music. Why not, this Christmas present the family with a

KIMBALL PHONOGRAPH

and a choice assortment of records. The old song and the new way-time songs will rejoice his heart when he does come back.

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE
New Location, 710 Laurel St.

HALL MUSICHOUSE



THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

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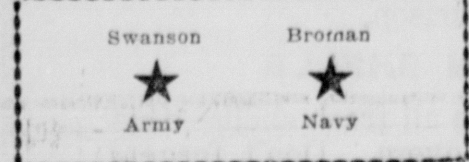
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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1918.



We are publishing a series of explanations of the provisions of the proposed charter amendments that should be read by every citizen. They give you a lucid explanation of the effect of every amendment and makes it possible for you to cast your vote knowingly at the special election when the adoption of the charter will be submitted.

MOB TRIES TO STORM JAIL

Five Persons Are Killed and Many Others Injured.

Winston Salem, N. C., Nov. 18.—The death toll in the riot here which followed efforts of a mob to storm the city jail and lynch a negro prisoner has been increased to five—a girl spectator, a city fireman and three negroes. The police believe that a detailed search will show that at least seven persons and maybe more were killed.

SPAIN CELEBRATES PEACE

King and Government Congratulate Allied Forces.

London, Nov. 18.—Enthusiastic manifestations are taking place throughout Spain in celebration of the triumph of the Allies, according to advices from Madrid.

Victory meetings are being held everywhere and the king and government have sent telegrams of congratulations to the heads of all the allied governments.

DESIRE TROOPS SENT HOME

Canadian People Flood Militia Department With Pleas.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—Floods of letters requesting the immediate return of soldiers at the front have swamped the militia department here and caused a statement to be issued announcing that only such letters as appear to be based on urgent necessity will be considered.

French Given Preference.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Louis Louicheur, French minister of munitions, has presented to the army committee in the Chamber of Deputies an interesting report regarding the transformation of the present war factories. Measures already have been taken, he said, designed to prevent idleness and to insure work to French workmen and women before foreign laborers and prisoners are given employment. The production of war material would cease progressively after military requirements were considered.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. His efforts to banish it brought out these little olive-colored tablets.

These pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids. It is best not to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "dizziness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "loggy" and "heavy." Note how they "clear" clouded brain and how they "perk up" the spirits. 10c and 25c a box. All druggists.

EXPLANATION OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER

It was considered best by the committee and also by Mr. W. H. Mantor, attorney for the Charter Commission, in preparing the proposed amendments which deal entirely with the finances of the city, to repeal all or parts of certain sections of the old charter and rewrite such as were necessary into these amendments in order to have all charter provisions pertaining to Finances grouped and put in such shape that the relative bearing of one upon the other could be easily determined. This you will find to be the case at the very beginning of these amendments where reference is made to the sections repealed. This is then followed by the amendment to CHAPTER THREE entitled Finances, amended as follows: Sections 50, 51, 52 and 53 provide for the fiscal year, the manner of disbursements, payments of interest coupons, and the checks drawn on city depositaries, and we believe are perfectly clear, being probably legally necessary as component parts of the financial section of any city charter and do not require any further explanation. Section 54 is really the all important part of these amendments. This section provides for levying taxes for all the various tax funds of the city, and is subdivided as follows:

No. 1. An Interest Fund.

This fund will require a levy according to the outstanding bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the city except public utility bonds and those held by the State of Minnesota, and will fluctuate according to whether our bonded indebtedness is increased or diminished. At present it will require a levy of 2 1/2 mills to meet such interest.

No. 2. A Sinking Fund.

The levy for this fund is fixed at 1 mill in Section 55 hereof, which is the same rate that has been in force for years and must continue until all of the bonds of the city are paid.

No. 3. A Public Safety Fund.

This fund is used to operate the Fire, Police and Health departments and the estimated average of actual requirements for this fund will necessitate a levy of 3 1/2 mills.

No. 4. A Library Fund.

Section 55 provides for a levy for this fund of 1/2 mill. This is the rate formerly fixed for the library but owing to the extremely poor circumstances of the city, has been reduced to 1/4 mill for the past two or three years much to the detriment of the library's usefulness. This rate of 1/2 mill now fixed cannot be reduced and should materially help the library as our valuation is greater today than when the library previously received the half mill.

No. 5. A Park Fund.

The rate fixed in Section 55 for this fund is not less than 1/2 mill nor more than 3/4 mill. It is estimated that for a few years this fund will require 3/4 mill in order to put the present parks in shape and care for them. In addition there is the probability of establishing parks in other parts of the city, and further there is the necessity of the Park Board caring for center boulevards in some of our streets.

No. 6. A Poor Fund.

A levy of one mill for this fund has been calculated which seems to conform to the State law, unless there be a certain sum remaining in the fund unused from the previous year.

No. 7. A Street and Sewer Fund.

This is strictly a street and sewer cleaning and street repairing fund and it is estimated that a levy of 1 1/4 mills will be required for this fund.

New features are written into this section whereby definite portions are only permitted for certain purposes, not over 30 per cent of the fund can be used for street and sewer cleaning and not more than 70 per cent of the fund can be used for street and sewer repairing and only five per cent of the average original cost can be expended on any particular section of an improved street for repairs in any one year.

No. 8. A Public Property Fund.

This fund is not likely to be used extensively and probably in most years not at all, however, occasion might arise when it would be necessary. For this fund only 1/4 of a mill is estimated.

No. 9. A Permanent Improvement Fund.

The establishment of this fund is one of the most important features of these amendments and will be especially explained tomorrow.

How a Salesman Suffered

R. J. Porter, Sterling, Col., writes: "I suffered with a painful, weak back. As a traveling salesman I had to stoop frequently to pick up my grips, and the pain when I straightened up was awful. I was induced to try Foley Kidney Pills. Relief was immediate. Say, they are great!" Prompt and tonic. H. P. Dunn, druggist—

DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY



"Gee! but it's nice to see a girl like you!"

IT was in a hut at one of the training schools in France. He was a non-commissioned officer. He had been in France for eight months, and now was back from the front as an instructor. He hadn't seen a girl of his own kind, a girl like his sisters, for weeks.

And there she stood behind the canteen counter in this big, roomy, comfortable hut.

He bought a bar of chocolate. Then he drifted over to the group around the piano. Presently he went back to the canteen for a package of cigarettes. He strolled to the reading table and leafed over a magazine. Again he returned—this time for a cake of soap and some tooth-paste.

For a moment the rush at the canteen was over. He loitered at the counter and looked at the girl. She smiled. So did he. Then he blurted out what he had been trying to say for 20 minutes:

"Gee! but it's nice to see a girl like you!"

There are girls like that all over France—in camps, in towns, in the big cities—even at the front itself. They are serving the canteens,

running restaurants, handing out hot chocolate or coffee, pies and doughnuts.

They are giving the huts a look of home—putting bright curtains at the windows, posters on the walls, making flower-gardens at the doors. They are mending for the soldiers.

But, most of all, they are *just being there!* They talk about the things that sound like home. Perhaps they know the very towns and streets and girls that these boys know. They bind together home and France! They are the girls *beside* the men behind the guns!

Without the organizations whose uniforms they wear, these girls could accomplish nothing.

However eager to help, they could not even travel as individuals.

But with the backing of these established, recognized and regulated bodies, they can work wonders.

When you think of war as a brutalizing force, think of American womanhood working with the soldiers in this war—then give, to support the organizations which make this possible.

Why you should give twice as much as you ever gave before!

The need is for a sum 70% greater than any gift ever asked for since the world began. The Government has fixed this sum at \$170,500,000.

By giving to these seven organizations all at once, the cost and effort of six additional campaigns is saved.

Unless Americans do give twice as much as ever before, our soldiers and sailors may not enjoy during 1919 their

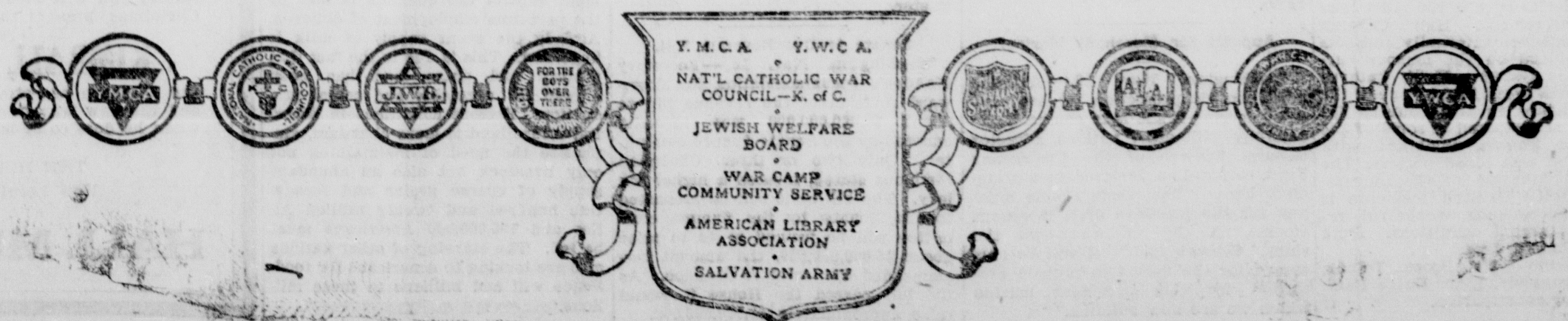
3600 Recreation Buildings	2500 Libraries supplying 5,000,000 books
1000 Miles of Movie Film	85 Hostess Houses
100 Leading Stage Stars	15,000 Big-brother "secretaries"
2000 Athletic Directors	Millions of dollars of home comforts

When you give double, you make sure that every fighter has the cheer and comforts of these seven organizations every step of the way from home to the front and back again. You provide him with a church, a theatre, a cheerful home, a store, a school, a club and an athletic field—and a knowledge that the folks back home are with him, heart and soul!

You have loaned your money to supply their physical needs.

Now give to maintain the Morale that is winning the war!

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN



FARM BUREAU TO AID PUBLIC MARKET

Crow Wing County Farm Bureau Urges Producers and Consumers to Patronize it Freely

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE PLANNED

Farm Bureau Hopes to Gain 200 More Members, Have 145 Members at the Present Time

- A RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENTS BY FARM BUREAU
- Brainerd Cooperative Creamery
- Livestock Shipping Association
- Farm Loan Association.
- Public Market.

- NEW WORK SOON TO BE UNDER WAY
- Farm Bureau Membership Drive.
- Improving Livestock and Seed.

The Board of Directors of the Crow Wing County Farm Bureau held a meeting at the office of County Agent E. A. Colquhoun last Friday and attended to the business of the association.

The matter of supporting the Brainerd Public Market was considered and the following resolutions adopted:

"Resolved: That the Crow Wing County Farm Bureau grant its moral support of the Brainerd Public Market and urge all producers and consumers to patronize it freely."

It is not the intention that the Farm Bureau will supervise the management of the Public Market, but simply that they will boost for it as an organization. In cooperation with the state department it was decided to launch a Farm Bureau Membership drive. A similar drive is to be launched in other counties in the state. E. E. Taylor, secretary-treasurer of the Farm Bureau, was delegated to take charge of the drive.

It is hoped that the membership of the association will be increased by at least 200 more members. There are 145 members at the present time, and the slogan adopted on Friday was that every member get a member. Plans are being made to have some members do some special work in the matter of increasing the membership.

The matter of the County Agent moving into the creamery office was considered and it was decided to postpone action until the annual meeting. The date for the annual meeting was set for December 18 and the membership drive will be completed before that time.

With the Cooperative Creamery the Livestock Shipping Association, the Farm Loan Association, and the Public Market all working successfully, the Farm Bureau is planning other lines of work. Foremost among these will be the improving of livestock and seed. These are problems which concern the whole country and methods for bringing about improvement will be worked out this coming year.

FORMER BRAINERD GIRL DIED IN CALIFORNIA

Mrs. Otto T. Bayer, Formerly Miss Signa Johnson, Succumbed to Pneumonia

ATTENDED BRAINERD SCHOOLS

Left Parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Johnson, Brother and Sister—Husband Very Sick

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Johnson have returned from Long Beach, California where they attended the funeral of their daughter, Mrs. Otto T. Bayer, formerly Miss Signa Johnson. She was born in Brainerd, attended school here and grew to young womanhood. Always of a happy cheerful disposition, of a charming personality, she made friends easily and her death came as a shock to many in this city.

She was married to Mr. Bayer December 12, 1912. They lived happily six years in California until pneumonia claimed her October 16th. She left to mourn her passing away her husband, parents Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, a sister Mrs. Mabel Swenburn of Seattle and a brother Edward G. Johnson of Bremerton, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Bayer are known to many Brainerd people as they last visited in the city in the spring of 1916. On that occasion they had spent some months in New Orleans and had also visited his parents in St. Louis.

3 DEATHS FROM THE INFLUENZA

August Bajula of Manganese Follows His Wife, Three Days Old Baby Survives

IS ADOPTED BY A BROTHER

Two Deaths of Crosby Men in Local Hospitals—City Emergency Hospital has 11 Cases

August Bajula, age 27, of Manganese, died of Spanish influenza, his death following closely that of his wife who left a three days old baby. The child has been taken care of by a brother of Bajula. The funeral was held Monday afternoon from D. E. Whitney's chapel, Rev. Eloy G. Carlson officiating.

At a local hospital two Crosby men died of influenza. Both were Finn employed on the Cuyuna iron range. At the Red Cross emergency hospital the list of patients numbers eleven. Rev. Eloy G. Carlson, chairman of civilian relief, has appealed to the public for more blankets, single beds and other supplies.

CHANGES IN SHOP HOURS IN EFFECT

The car side of the Northern Pacific railway shops now work one hour a day less, the work day being from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m., nine hours. On the machine side one hour a week less is in effect. The men on Saturdays quit at 4 instead of 5 p. m.

LIVESTOCK SHIPPING ASSOCIATION RECORD

Since January 1, 1918, the Association with G. S. McCulloch as Manager, Shipped 25 Cars

STOCK	VALUE
Cattle	\$40,836.58

Good Prices have Generally Prevailed—Cattle, Hogs and Sheep Sent to St. Paul Yards

Since January 1st, 1918, the Brainerd Livestock Shipping Association, with G. S. McCulloch as manager, has shipped \$40,836.58 worth of livestock. This was the return for 25 carloads made up as follows:

Cattle	662
Hogs	147
Sheep	107

Good prices have generally prevailed. Occasionally when the market was low there was a farmer who did not get as much as he thought his stock should bring, but in general the business has been very satisfactory. Several members have shipped stock this year who did not previously belong to the association.

DOWN GO CORDWOOD RATES

Minnesota Railroad Commission Reports Another Slash in the Freight Charges

After two months of conference with the Federal railway authorities, the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission is in position to announce a decided reduction in freight rates on cordwood. The new rates will place wood in direct competition with coal and other fuels as soon as the Fuel Administrator has fixed a price on the former commodity.

The new rates substantially are on a parity with those originally ordered by the Minnesota Commission and are from 20 to 40 per cent below the prevailing scale. A distinct benefit to the public in the new tariff is a rule providing that the rate will apply equally over a single line or two or more lines of railroad, the only basis being continuous mileage.

Having been successful in obtaining a radical reduction in lignite rates from North Dakota to Minnesota points and now a substantial reduction in cordwood, thus enabling fuel dealers to obtain ample stores of both classes of fuel at a moderate expense, the Minnesota railroad commissioners believe that the fuel situation in the Northwest will be generally satisfactory even though the coal supply should prove deficient.

Henrik Ibsen. Only the spirit of rebellion craves for the happiness in this life. What right have we human beings to happiness?—Ghosts.

PVT. E. E. BRUHN OF THE MARINES

Writes Postmaster H. P. Dunn of the Gallantry and Daring Shown by the Corps

DESCRIBES SOME EXPLOITS

Joined the Soldiers of the Sea at St. Paul in July 1916. Wounded in Battle

In a letter to Postmaster H. P. Dunn, Private E. E. Bruhn, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Bruhn, describes the gallantry and daring shown by the Marines, the soldiers of the sea. Under date of October 16, somewhere in France, Private Bruhn writes:

"While reading in a few papers I received from home, I see where you are taking applications for the boys wishing to join the Marines. To assist recruiting I wish to tell you a little about my experience during my twenty-eight months soldiering with them.

I joined the Marines at St. Paul in July, 1916, put in three months of the hardest training I ever had. I got at the training camp. From there sixty of us left for Charleston, where we joined the 43rd company of Marines. We went aboard the battleship Illinois. From there we went to Vera Cruz, guarding the harbor for about six months. It was here I ate my first Christmas dinner in the Marines and it was nearly as good as at home, but it couldn't come up with mother's cooking. From Vera Cruz we made a hurried trip to Cuba because the rebels were troubling Santiago and the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s iron and coal mines. We stayed here for three months and between the rebels and looking after the Spanish senoritas we were kept pretty busy.

I woke one morning to find out that the U. S. had declared war on Germany and it wasn't long before we got orders to leave at once for Philadelphia, and we had a pleasant trip. At Philadelphia we stayed just long enough to draw winter uniforms and get some more Marines, and the 5th Regiment of Marines started for France. I did not even have a chance to go home and see mother and I knew she was sick.

We had an uneventful trip across and landed at St. Nazaire on June 26 and we were the first bunch of American soldiers to land in France. We moved from there to Menacourt and from there to Damblain and believe me, we had some training, twice a week we would make 25 mile hikes to get hardened up. On other days we would have gas mask drill and bayonet drill with dummies over trenches and we did it for so long that we all declared we would rather go and fight than drill. But I sure put us Marines in fine fighting shape and all that bayonet drill came handy at Belleau woods and Chateau Thierry.

On March 14th we went into the fighting zone at Verdun and we have been in it since then. On May 30th we got orders to make a quick move to stop the German rush on Paris, whom the exhausted French troops could not hold. We arrived at the ill-fated Chateau Thierry June 1 and then our troubles started. This was the first real chance the Marines had to make a new and better reputation for themselves and they surely did it, but it nearly wiped out the Marine corps.

Our battalion went into battle with 1450 men and 25 officers, besides three different replacements of Marines and when we left the Belleau woods sector on the sixth of July we had 170 men and 7 officers left in our battalion and I don't believe there was a Marine captured by the Germans. So you can just imagine the kind of fighting we went through. I did not have a chance to go through it all because I was wounded on the eighth of June. A big high explosive shell landed about three feet from where three of us were. We all had our gas masks on because the Germans were throwing over gas shells, and the only thing that saved the three of us from getting blown to pieces was a little pile of dirt.

It knocked me out the second it exploded and I came to fourteen hours later in Paris in a hospital, but side of my eye the size of a baseball side of my eye the size of a baseball and a couple of holes through my right cheek, I was O. K. but believe me, I had some good time in Paris. After I was able to get out of bed I walked around Paris and believe me, the French people would do anything for a wounded Marine. They give the Marines the credit of saving Paris and I want to say a word for the American Red Cross hospitals at Paris. They sure have a fine bunch of nurses and doctors and they can't do enough for you.

I joined my company on the twelfth of July. The company was just having a little rest. They had only been back from Chateau Thierry a couple of days when on the sixteenth we got orders to move again and make an attack at Soissons. We rode all day in trucks and arrived at some big woods at four-thirty in the afternoon, rested here until eight-thirty when we started to march. It was raining, black as coal and so slippery you could hardly walk. But we liked all night and arrived at our place for the attack at four-thirty in the morning. Our artillery barrage for our attack had been going on for about an hour. We threw off our packs alongside of the road, got into formation and made our first attack at five o'clock, advanced about three kilometers and gained our objective at nine-thirty in the morning, reformed our lines and made our second attack at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day and every Marine, though he was tired, sure had the fighting spirit and they had a hard time stopping them when they had gained their second objective. We lost quite a few men, but we sure surprised the Germans, killed a bunch

captured more and had the rest running so fast they could not use their artillery. Being shock troops, we soon got relieved and moved back in reserve.

The last of August we made another attack at St. Mihiel and advanced about six kilometers without hardly any fighting at all and took about four hundred prisoners.

This last big drive the Americans and French made was on the left of Verdun, and the Marines were in reserve. The French soon came to a place that they could not capture. It was two big wooded hills, one of them was Mount Blanc. The French had tried four times to capture them and had failed. It was a pretty bad place because it was just covered with machine guns and light artillery. Right away the French general wanted the Marines because they always finished what ever they started. So we attacked the next morning, captured both hills in less than two hours and kept going for three kilometers. Of course, we had lots of our men killed and wounded, but that is part of the game. I lost some of my best friends in these last two attacks. We made our second attack the next morning, advanced a little and then had to dig in and wait for the French to advance on our left.

Later our division moved back in support again and while we were back here I saw two Brainerd boys out of the 23rd infantry. I talked to Bob Stiekney and Hall the letter carrier, for about half an hour with the shells bursting all around and Tony Anderson had gone to the hospital with a machine gun wound in his shoulder. Bob, Hall and I did not get a scratch.

The Marines have done so much hard fighting that now when they go into battle they figure it is no use to worry. If you get killed, no use worrying. If you get an arm or leg shot off, that means going back to the States. If you only get a flesh wound that means a couple of months at the hospital and if you don't get hit, well you're safe until the next attack.

We are back in the rear now, having a long deserved rest, but how long it will last I do not know. Tell the boys that they want to get in the Marines if they want to be with the best soldiers in France. I have now been in France sixteen months, been in about all the large cities, Bordeaux

Our \$2.50 Hats

Continued This Week

Wonderfull indeed, are these values. Hats selected from our regular stock. In the lot are hats worth \$7.50. It is an expression of our effort to reduce our stock. There are small and medium shapes and the very best colorings and black.

Our \$1.00 Hats

Those we offered Friday and Saturday were picked up quickly. We add more to the lot today. These are remarkable.

Other Hat Bargains

We will make it most interesting for any woman wanting a hat. We have some very splended values not advertised. Come in and permit us to acquaint you with our bargains.

\$1.25 For Children Hats

Bonnet style hats for children also hats for larger girls. Hats which are practical in cold weather. A special lot to close at \$1.25.

H. F. Michael Co.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

Dispatch Want Ads Pay

And Here is More Good News

Our sensational sale of last Friday and Saturday of the entire Mc Namara Furniture stock, along with our own, surpassed all expectations, desplt the inclemency of the weather. And because of the large number of people who were prevented from attending and who could not be waited on' we have decided to continue the sale and offer the same matchless bargains until all the Mc Namara stocks is disposed of.

And the best of it is—your credit is good, as usual. Lace curtains, up to \$3.25 the pair, go at \$1.00 the pair, hundreds of bargains as good.

CLARK'S

Brainerd's Biggest Store

Dispatch Want Ads

PRICE—One cent a word. If paid in advance one-half cent a word for subsequent insertions.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Surface laborers, good wages. Omaha Mine Co., Woodrow, Minn. 3252-13916p

WANTED—Drill helpers. Steady work. Apply Crosby Exploration Co., Crosby, Minn. 2964-841f

WANTED—Laborers at Parker & Topping Foundry, 49c per hour. Apply to foreman. 3050-941f

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. W. A. M. Johnstone, 507 N. 4th St. 3217-1291f

WANTED—A first class machinist, one capable of keeping up the general repairs around the foundry. Apply to Mr. Webb, Parker & Topping Co. 3243-1341f

WANTED—Handy man. Steady position to right person. Brainerd Model Laundry. 3256-1011f

WANTED—Second cook at Ideal Hotel. 3265-1431f

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 722 South Broadway. 3149-1151f

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms with board. 303 N. 5th St. 3149-1151f

FOR RENT—House at 708 S. 9th St. Apply to 922 S. 7th St. 3264-1391f

FOR RENT OR SALE—Good house on North side. Inquire at 1024 Fir St. 3230-1311f

FOR RENT—House 224 N. 9th St., corner of Kingwood. Inquire F. A. Farrar. 3251-1391f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire at 307 So. 7th St. 3250-1371f

FOR RENT—6 room house, furnished, \$15.00. 607 So. 9th St. Nettleton. 3266-1431f

FOR SALE

FORD FOR SALE—Emil Anderson, 1109 Pine St. S. E. 3269-14114p

FOR SALE—Five passenger Ford car 1918 model, run 5 months. First class condition, \$425. Brainerd Grocery Co. 3259-1411f

FOR SALE—Team of horses weighing about 1000 lbs. each. Splendid drivers, in good condition. Model Laundry. 3171 1191f

FOR SALE CHEAP—One 12 h. p. Fuller & Johnson gasoline engine, with movable trucks. Woodhead Motor Co. 2742-451f

FOR SALE—NCR Credit File, cheap. Lammon's 3264-14316

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Position as housekeeper. Inquire 307 S. 7th St. 3258-1411f

LOST—Glasses in case. Finder return to Dispatch. 3261-1421f

LOST—Bunch of keys on ring. Finder bring to Dispatch for reward. 3255-14013p

FOUND—Bunch of keys. Owner can recover at Dispatch office. 3262-1421f

WANTED to hear from owner of good farm for sale. State cash price, full description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

SENDS WHEAT TO HOLLAND

Allied Food Council Acts to Relieve Distress.

London, Nov. 18.—In view of the measure of an agreement reached between Dutch delegates and representatives of the Allied governments and of the United States and the serious distress in Holland arising from insufficient food supplies, the Allied Food Council in London has arranged to divert to Rotterdam the steamer Adra with wheat on board. The vessel carries 7,100 tons of wheat.

Authoritative dispatches received from Holland show that the conditions in that country have considerably improved.

HOOVER GOING TO GERMANY

Food Administration Will Investigate Appeal for Aid.

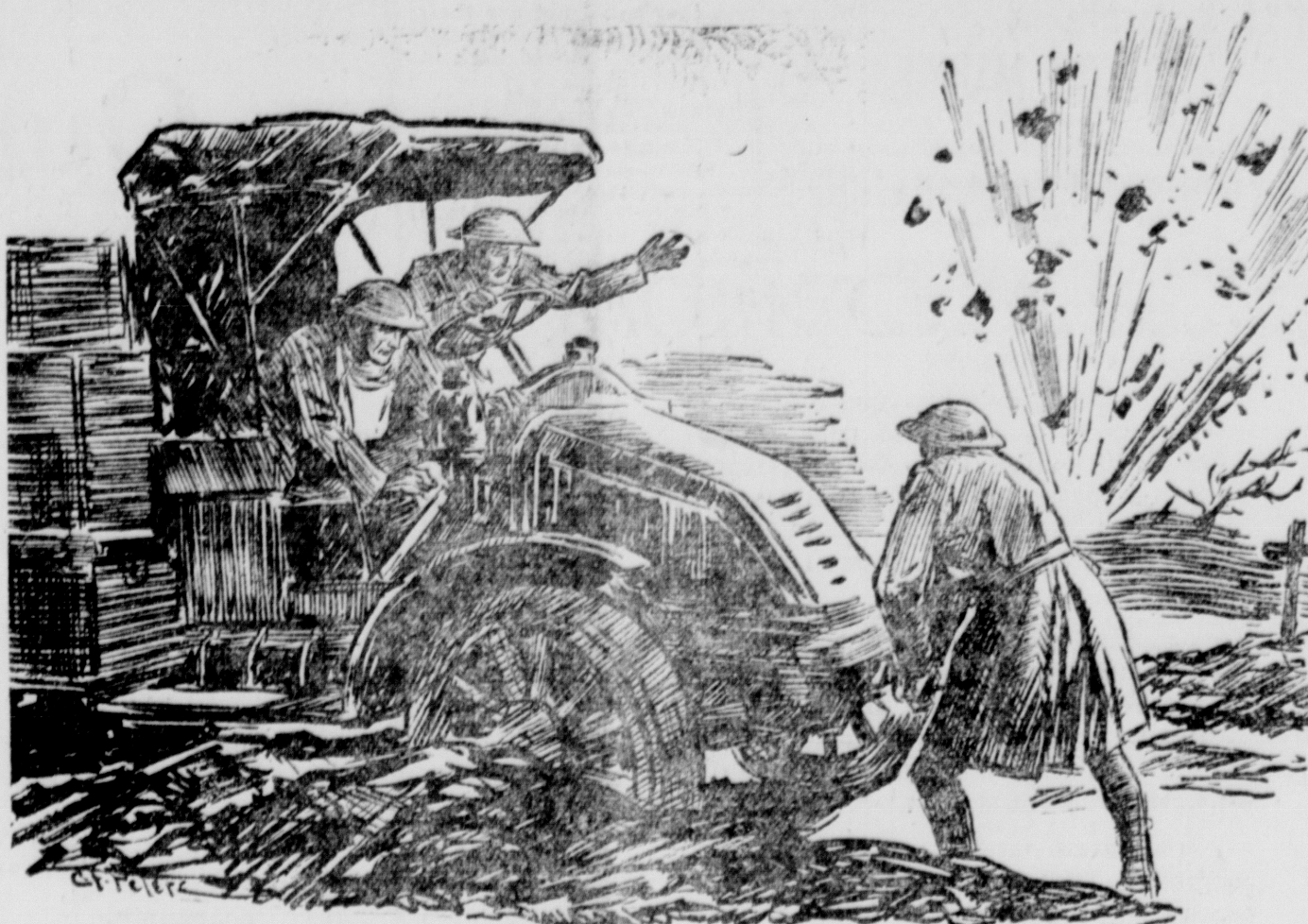
Paris, Nov. 18.—Arrangements are being made for Herbert C. Hoover of the American food administration to proceed to Germany and Austria in connection with the food situation.

Refuses to Coerce Ulster.

London, Nov. 18.—Lloyd George will support no settlement of the home rule question in Ireland which would impose a forcible coercion on Ulster, he declared in a letter sent to Bonar Law, leader of the Unionist party. He outlined his policy regarding a general election and the issues of the day, in this letter. "I claim the right to bring a settlement into effect based on home rule with the six northern counties of Ulster excluded," said Lloyd George.

The Kangaroo Industry.

An Australian kangaroo farming is an important industry. The hides are valuable and the tendons extremely fine; and they are the best known to surgeons for sewing up wounds, and especially for holding broken bones together, being much finer and tougher than catgut, which is used extensively.



When the Engine Stalls on Dead Man's Curve!

THEY climb aboard their loaded truck at sundown, fifteen miles behind the lines. They rumble through the winding streets, out on the white road that leads to Germany!

The man at the wheel used to be a broker in Philadelphia. Beside him sits an accountant from Chicago. A newspaper man from the Pacific Coast is the third. Now they all wear the uniform of one of these organizations.

The road sweeps round a village and on a tree is nailed a sign: "Attention! L'Ennemi Vous Voit! The Enemy Sees You!"

They glance far up ahead and there, suspended in the evening light, they see a Hun balloon.

"Say, we can see him plain tonight!" murmurs the accountant from Chicago.

"And don't forget," replies the Philadelphia broker, "that he can see us just as plain."

The packing cases creak and groan, the truck plods on—straight toward that hanging menace.

They reach another village—where heaps of stone stand under crumpled walls.

Then up they go, through the strange silence broken only when a great projectile inscribes its arc of sound far overhead.

They reach a turn. They take it. They face a heavy incline. For half a mile it stretches and they know the Germans have the range of every inch of it. The mountain over there is where the big Boches' guns are fired. This incline is their target.

The three men on the truck bring up their gas masks to the alert, settle their steel helmets closer on their heads.

At first the camion holds its speed. Then it slackens off. The driver grabs his gear-shift, kicks out his clutch. The engine heaves—and heaves—and stalls!

"Quick! Spin it!" calls the driver. The California journalist has jumped. He tugs at the big crank.

"Wh-r-r-r-r-r-room!"

The shell breaks fifty yards behind. Another digs a hole beside the road just on ahead.

And then the engine comes to life. It crunches, groans and answers. Slowly, with maddening lack of haste, it rumbles on.

"Wh-r-r-room!" That one was close behind. The fragments of the shell are rattling on the truck.

Now shells are falling, further back along the road. And the driver feels the summit as his wheels begin to pick up speed.

Straight down a village street in which the buildings are only skeletons of buildings. He wheels into the courtyard of a great shell-torn chateau.

"Well, you made it again I see!" says a smiling face under a tin hat—a face that used to look out over a congregation in Rochester.

"Yep!" says the driver glancing at his watch. "And we came up Dead Man's Curve in less than three minutes—including one stall!"

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Later that night two American boys, fresh from the trenches bordering that shattered town, stumble up the stairs of the chateau, into a sandbagged room where the Rochester minister has his canteen.

"Get any supplies tonight?" they ask.

"You bet I did!" is the answer, "What will you have?"

"What's those? Canned peaches? Gimme some. Package of American cigarettes—let's see—an' a cake of chocolate—an' some of them cookies!"

"Gosh!" says the other youngster when his wants are filled. "What would we do without you?"

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

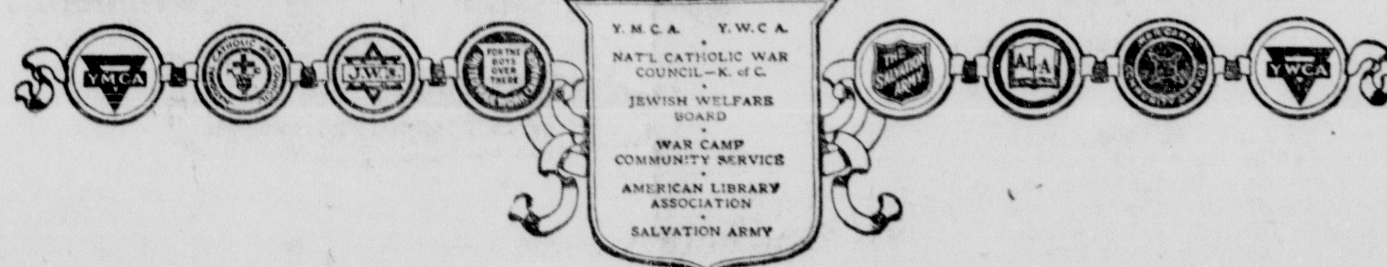
You hear that up and down the front, a dozen times a night—"What would we do without them?"

Men and women in these organizations are risking their lives tonight to carry up supplies to the soldiers. Trucks and camionettes are creeping up as close as any transportation is permitted.

From there these people are carrying up to the gun-nests, through woods, across open fields, into the trenches. The boys are being served wherever they go. Things to eat, things to read, things to smoke, are being carried up everywhere along the line.

With new troops pouring into France, new supplies must be sent, more men and women by the hundreds must be enlisted. They are ready to give everything. Will you give your dollars to help them help our men?

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN



Constipation



THERE IS NOTHING equal to Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation. When the proper dose is taken their action is so agreeable and so natural that you do not realize that it is the effect of a medicine. These tablets possess tonic properties that aid in establishing a natural and regular action of the bowels. Chamberlain's Tablets have cured many cases of chronic constipation.

Chamberlain's Tablets

The Government is raising \$2,000,000,000 this year through War Savings Stamps—that is only an average of \$20 for every man, woman and child in the United States.



There are Now Only

29

Shopping Days
until Christmas

Advertise Now ---- Shop Early



Food Fair Price List

This Food Fair Price List has been prepared by the Brainerd Price Listing Committee of the U. S. Food Administration. ANDREW E. BERGLUND, Co. Food Adm., Chairman N. BRADY, Sec'y.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1918.

Commodity	Wholesale	Retail
Wheat Flour, bulk, per lb.	.05½	.07
Barley flour, per 10 lb. bag	.50	.56
Barley flour, blk, per lb.	.05	.06½
Flour in 98 lb. Co.	5.40	6.00
Flour, in 49 lb. Co.	2.75	3.10
Flour, in 24½ lb. Co.	2.69	3.00
Flour, in 12¼ lb. Co.	1.41	1.60
Flour, in 6¼ lb. Co.	1.36	1.55
Buckwheat Flour, per lb.	.70	.78
Oat Flour, per lb.	.08½	.10
Rye flour, 10 lb. bag	.54	.66
Rye flour, bulk, per lb.	.05	.06½
Corn flour, bulk, per lb.	.05½	.06½
Rice flour, bulk, per lb.	.09½	.12
Corn meal, bulk, per lb.	.05	.06
Cornmeal, package, 10 lb. pkg.	.12	.15
Victory Bread, price per loaf, 16 oz.	.08	.10
Victory bread, price per loaf, 16 oz.	.06 1-3	.08
Oatmeal or rolled oats, bulk, lb.	.25½	.30
Rice, unbroken, standard quality, lb.	.11½	.14
Hominy or hominy grits, per lb.	.07 1-3	.15
Sugar, granulated, bulk	.0997	.11
Beans white, navy or pea, not lima, lb.	.08	.11
Beans, colored, pinto or any other	.12	.15
Potatoes, white or Irish, per lb.	.01¼	.01½
Onions, per lb.	.02	.03
Raisins, seeded, per 16 oz. pkge	.13	.15
Prunes, medium, size 70-80, lb.	.12 to .14	.14 to .15
Canned tomatoes, standard grade, per 20 oz. no. 2 can	.15	.18
Canned corn, standard grade, per 20 oz. no. 2 can	.15½	.18
Canned peas, standard grade, per 20 oz. no. 2 can	.11 to .16	.12½ to .20
Canned salmon, tall, pink, Alaska, per 16 oz. No. 1 can	.22	.28
Canned salmon tall red Alaska per 16 oz. (No. 1) can	.27	.32
Evaporated milk, unsweetened, per 6 oz. can	.05½	.07
Evaporated milk, unsweetened, per 16 oz. can	.10 to .12½	.12½ to .15
Milk, bottled, per qt.	.10	.12
Butter, creamery, print, per lb.	.57	.62
Oleomargarine, per lb., prints	.54	.58
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	.55	.60
Cheese, American, full cream, cut, per lb.	.37	.41
Lard, pure, bulk, per lb. 5 lb. or more	.28½	.32
Lard, pure, in pkg. per lb.	.30½	.35
Lard substitute, tub, per lb 5 lb or more	.24½	.29
Lard substitute in tin, per lb.	.24½	.30
Bacon, breakfast, sliced, standard grade, per lb.	.29 to .48	.35 to .62
Pork chops, per lb.	.33½	.35 to .40
Pork Loin	.26 to .28	.30
Ham, smoked, sliced, per lb.	.33½	.45 to .50
Round steak, per lb.	.15 to .18	.25 to .30
Hens, year or more old, dressed, lb.	.13 to .16	.22 to .24
Home Fish, fresh, lb.	.13 to .16	.16 to .19

Somebody's Dollars Will Do It—I Wonder If They'll Be Yours?

By BRUCE BARTON

I will tell you what will happen some night this winter in France. Some night when it's cold and dark.

There will be a rustling through the front line trench, where our boys stand guard. And a heaven laden Secretary will make his way along.

In his hands will be great steaming pots: in his pocket chocolate and cigarettes.

From one man to another he will go, passing a cup full of hot coffee to hands that tremble with the cold; bringing the comfort of a bit of sweet and a smoke.

Men will hail him cheerily, slapping him on the back; and when he has gone things will be a little easier in that trench because he has passed that way.

How much will it cost to make that trip—do you suppose? Counting the pittance that the Secretary is paid, and the cost of the chocolate and the cigarettes and all?

Five dollars? Twenty-five dollars? I do not know.

But whether it is five dollars or twenty-five, I'd like to think that it is my five or twenty-five—wouldn't you? That some night when it's cold and lonesome, my money and yours might send a Secretary out along that front line trench. Let's make up our minds that we are going to pay for a score of those trips. A score of the nights this winter shall be our nights.

Nights when the boys greet joyously the chocolate and cigarettes that our money provided; and are happier because our representative has passed.